Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1787.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

For Boston,

THE SLOOP

HERALD,

ELIJAH BOWEN, Master,

A fine sailing vessel and will take freight low, apply to the Master on board at Chesnut-street Wharf, or

Joseph Anthony & Co.

june 1. d1w

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP

RICHMOND,

JUST arrived from the East-Indies and lying at Latimer's Wharf.

Live Oak and Cedar and in every respect as excellent a frame, as perhaps was ever put together, copper bolted and sheathed. She is 80 feet keel 27½ feet beam, 12 feet hold, 6 feet between decks and will carry 4,400 barrels of Flour.——For terms, apply to

Mordecai Lewis.

may 30 §2w

LANDING,

At Walnut Street Wharf, from on board the brig Amiable Matilda, William Brown, Master, from Bourdeaux,

Claret in hogsheads and in cases of

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Brandy in Pipes,

FOR SALE.

Thomas & John Ketland.

Said Brig for sale,

With two pair four pound CANNON, and one pair 12lb. CARRONADES.

may 29 §

FOR LIVERPOOL,

THE SHIP

LIBERTY,

ISAAC VREDENBERGER, Master,

A good new vessel, sails well—Lying at Clifford's Wharf, will sail about the tenth o next month, a considerable part of her Cargo bein engaged.—For freight or passage apply to

JOHN SKYRIN,

No. 96, North Front Street.

N. B. The LIBERTY is intended to return one of the first fall vessels to this port.

may 29 dtf

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The remarkably fast sailing BRIG

PENNSYLVANIA,

JEREMIAH TATEM, master.

She will sail in ten days—for freght or passage, apply to *JAMES YARD.*

Walnut-Street Wharf.

may 23 d10t

For Sale, or Charter,

THE ARMED SHIP

BELVIDERE,

JONATHAN REYNOLDS, *Master*, LYING at Jesse and Robert Waln's wharf, burthen 256 tons, built at New-York, by Mr. Cheeseman in 1793, of live oak, cedar and locust—was completely coppered in London last year with 28 ounce hard rolled navy copper, and copper bolted. She is well known to be a staunch and fast sailing ship, is well found—mounts ten carriage guns and may be sent to sea in a few days at a very little expence. For terms of charter or price on a liberal credit, apply on board to capt. Reynold's, or at No. 26, North Front street, to

RICHARD D. ARDEN.

WHO HAS FOR SALE ON BOARD SAID SHIP

10 Tons dry white lead
5 Tons of shot
13 Tons rolled sheet lead
20 Bales English Duck, assorted numbers
10 Tons whiting

☞ The Ship Belvidere, if not sold or Chartered before Wednesday next, will take freight for London.

may 19 §

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular, India market } Madeira Wines
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

For Sale, or Charter.

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&s.tf

JUST ARRIVED,

In the brig Gayoso, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins

A quantity of SALT,

of an excellent quality

A few groce Porter Bottles, new

And twenty casks Vinegar

And the said

BRIG,

Also, FOR SALE,

Enquire of

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

No. 22, Little Water street, South.

april 20. §

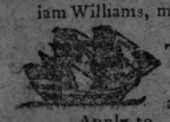
FOR SALE.

195 boxes white, 107 do. brown } Havannah Sugar

200 Hides

Will be landed to morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,



The said Brig for sale,

And may take in immediately after discharged.

Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

march 30. §

A few boxes of Umbrellas

To be Sold cheap—by

Mordecai Lewis.

may 17 d2w

This day Published,

AND FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG's Book-store,

No. 52, Chesnut, corner of Second street,

On fine woven Paper, with Elegant Engravings,

Dedicated to the PRESIDENT of the United States,

The Studies of Nature,

Translated from the French of

James Henry Bernardin de St. Pierre,

By HENRY HUNTER, D. D.

THIS very *ingenious*, interesting and instructive work has since its first publication, gone through four successive impressions, under the author's immediate inspection; besides a variety of printed editions in different parts of the European continent.

No book displays a more sublime theology, inculcates a purer morality, or breathes a more ardent and expansive philanthrophy St. Pierre enables us to contemplate this universe with other eyes; has furnished new arguments to combat atheism; has established, beyond the power of contradiction, the doctrine of a universal providence, has excited a warmer interest in favor of suffering humanity, and has discovered sources, unknown before of moral and intellectual enjoyment.

The avidity with which the clergy and other learned characters in New-England, have purchased the English edition of this delightful performance, and the opinion entertained by them; and warranted by experience, that although written before the "Age of Reason," a part of it contains a more solid and compleat refutation of it, than any thing published since, are perhaps a sufficient recommendation of the STUDIES of NATURE; in which the Botanist, the natural and christian Philosopher, the friend of order and government are equally interested, and by which they will be equally gratified.

As no pains nor expence have been spared in procuring suitable paper and able artists, to render the work worthy of the public; and as the Subscribers have expressed their approbation of it, the publisher flatters himself, that gentlemen, who on account of the bad paper and print of *some* American editions, give generally the preference to the English, will honor this with a comparison, before they purchase.

The Naval Gazetteer;

Being a compleat Geographical Dictionary, containing a full and accurate account, alphabetically arranged, of all the Countries and islands in the known world; shewing their latitude, soundings, and station for anchorage; with a particular description of the several Bays, Capes, Channels, Coves, Creeks, Currents, Gulphs, Harbors, Havens, Lakes, Oceans, Races, Rivers, Roads, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Sounds, Straits, Tides, Variation of the Compass, &c. Together with a particular relation of the shape and appearance at sea, of the several Headlands, Isthmuses, Peninsulas, Points, Promontories, and whatever is of use or importance to the Master, Pilot, Commander or Seaman of any ship or vessel, in navigating the watry element.

Also, Comprehending

Ample directions for sailing into or out of the different Ports, Straits and Harbor of the four quarters of the world; and for avoiding dangers on the various and extended coast; in which more than twelve thousand distinct names and places, &c. are treated of and explained. With a correct set of Charts, 2 vols. 8vo.

By the Rev. JOHN MALHAM.

☞ This has been pronounced the most useful and the cheapest book published in America. It was undertaken several years since, under the auspices of Lord Sandwich while he was at the head of the Admiralty of England, and from which every assistance necessary to complete so arduous a work, was readily furnished, but it never made its appearance until last year. The favor it obtained with Masters of vessels and other gentlemen concerned in Navigation induced the publisher to prepare this edition wherein the American Ports, Harbors, &c. have been corrected by a gentleman of great abilities, and extensive information on the subject.

may 21. 2aw4w

TO BE SOLD, LET,

Or exchanged for property in the city of Philadelphia.

A Valuable Two Story Stone House, and lot or piece of ground, in Potts Town, in the county of Montgomery. The house is in good repair, and the lot made into a useful garden; there are a number of good fruit trees therein, the situation is high and healthy and one of the best for any kind of business in the town, possession will be given immediately—for terms apply to

William Nichols

No. 117, Race street.

may 29 *§

The following Certificates of

FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured, and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:

3164. 82. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev. Edward Giddy, of Thredrea, in Cornwall, Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate No. 10,072.

8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of Edward Horne, of Bevis mount, Hants, Great Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15196.

3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Norfolk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No 10199.

20183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name of Jarnet Mathew, of Upper Seymour street, London, Widow, dated October 31 1797. No. 11820.

For the renewal of the above Certificates, application is intended to be made at the said office of the Treasury of the United States,—and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,

Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797. No. 25982, 25983, 25984.

For the renewal of which, application is meant to be made to the said Bank of the United States,—and all persons concerned therein are desired to take notice.

JN. VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, may 4. §6w

The following Certificates of Shares

IN the North American Land Company, standing on the Books of said Company in the name of Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing 13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to 13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065, ten shares—No. 2148—11509 to 11518, ten shares—No. 2147—11471 to 11480—Amounting to Forty Shares, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, which having been captured, said certificates are supposed to be lost; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Board of the said company.

Daniel Neal Lister.

may 1 *d6w

Collector's Office,

Philadelphia, May 15, 1798.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT the Custom-House, on Friday, the fifteenth of June, 1798, the following merchandize, which remain in the Custom-House stores more than nine months, unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof:

(XH) eight half faggots of steel
(TD) 202 one bale girthweb
(FL) a quantity of steel
W L P one case lamps
C&C one case bobbin
(W) one small box medicine
AB 203 one matted case Dutch books
I&C one keg herrings
(W) one small box of samples of buttons
4
[D] 1 a 3 three bales girthweb
[VH] 200 one ditto ditto
[N] 200 one ditto ditto
(No mark) eight jars olives
(ditto) one bundle slates
[LS] one small box locks dt15J

Will be sold for Cash,

At eight o'clock on the Evening of MONDAY the eleventh day of June next, at the Merchants' Coffee house, in Philadelphia, if not previously disposed of at private sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

Valuable patented LAND,

In the county of Glynn, in the state of Georgia, and the counties of Bath and Randolph in the state of Virginia,

7000 acres at the head of St. Simon's Sound and confluence of Turtle and Alatamaha rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunswick.

41000 acres on the Great Satilla and on the head waters of the Little Satilla, adjoining lands of Wm. M'Intosh, John Howell, & Ferdinand O'Neal.

25000 acres on Great Satilla, adjoining lands of Freeman Lewis and John Howell.

44000 acres in Bath county, on both sides of Green Briar River, adjoining lands of Jacob Warrick, Daniel M'Cullum and John Dilley, including 3000 acres of prior surveys.

41000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, and on both sides of the waggon road leading from the warm springs to Staunton, including 5000 acres of prior surveys

40000 acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan River, adjoining lands of Thomas Wilson, and including 4588 acres prior surveys.

30000 acres in Bath county, on the east side of Cowpasture River, on the waters of said river, and of Calfpasture River, adjoining lands of Joseph Grubb, and including 5000 acres prior surveys.

The Georgia lands will be sold in tracts of one thousand acres each, the others in the quantities and tracts above described.

Persons desirous to examine the titles and drafts of the above mentioned land, will call for that purpose on BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, at No. 41, Arch street; proposals of purchase may be made to either of the subscribers.

T. FITZIMONS,
No. —, Chesnut street.
B. R. MORGAN,
No. 41, Arch street.
JEREMIAH PARKER,
No. 9, North Eighth street.

may 14. dts

By virtue of a decree of the honorable the high court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on Monday, the 25th of June next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THAT valuable and well known Lot of Ground, No. 53, and part of No. 54, late the property of Nicholas Sluby, merchant of this city, situated on Thames-street, in that part of Baltimore city, called Fells-Point, containing 58 square perches, with all the buildings and improvements thereon. There are erected on this valuable property, several large and commodious brick Warehouses, capable of containing from 15 to 20,000 barrels of flour, with a frame shed adjourning thereto, sufficiently capacious to hold 1000 hogshead of Tobacco; in perfect safety from the weather. From this well known property is extended into the deepest water in this harbor, an extensive and well constructed wharf, bounding on the water 600 feet and upwards, and capable of receiving ships of any burthen at the lowest tides. From the many advantages this property is known to possess, it is esteemed equal if not superior, in point of commercial benefit, to any in this city, and must be a desirable object to those inclined to purchase so valuable an estate. It is unnecessary to say more on this subject, as those intending to purchase, will have an opportunity of viewing the premises previous to the day of sale.

The terms on which the above property is sold, are, that the purchaser shall give approved negociable notes, with security to the trustee for the payment of one half the purchase money with interest, within three months, and the residue with interest, within six months from the day of sale.

SAMUEL MOALE.

may 28. dts5th Je.

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Considerably more than Half Drawn.

Draws twice a week, every Monday & Tuesday

TICKETS For Sale, Seven Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where check books are kept for examination and registering in this, City of Washington No. 2. and Paterson Lotteries and information where Tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Nine	1,000	9,000
Nineteen	500	9,500
Forty-four	200	8,800

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—the price of tickets will soon rise, particularly on account of the five 4,000 dollar prizes that remain in the wheel until the last day of drawing.

☞ Note, the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches at the above office.

may 24 w&stf

FOR SALE,

At the Store of JESSE & ROBET WALN,

On Spruce street Wharf,

Port Wine in pipes, hhds. & qr. casks

Lisbon Wine in pipes and quarter casks

And a few pipes of excellent Madeira Wine

may 16. eotf

FOR SALE,

A Black Man,

WHO has five years and a half to serve, is a good coachman, an excellent waiter, and has been accustomed to marketing for a family—his age about thirty two years. For further particulars, apply at the office of this Gazette.

may 15. §

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of best quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half casks of Sherry
30 Casks of Lisbon
300 Cases of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of best Durham Mustard.

For Sale by

John Skyrin,

Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

To be Sold, in Burlington,

Immediately opposite the wharf on the river Delaware,

A Large new two story brick House, and Lot sixty feet in front and one hundred deep—The House consists of two large parlours, one 17 by 21, the other 19 by 21, an entry in the middle, three large bed chambers and one small one, well finished garrets, a large kitchen, pantry, store room, &c. with good cellars, good water and garden, all new, well finished and in perfect order. Immediate possession will be given. Enquire of Edward Bonsall & Co. or of Francis Durdin, Burlington, who will inform the price and shew the premises.

may 24 3taw

Bank of the United States,

May 15th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that previous to the renewal of Certificates for Shares of this Bank, which may be lost or destroyed, it will be required in future, that a particular description of the original certificates should be advertised twice a week for three months in the Newspaper called "*The Gazette of the United States & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser*," informing of the loss or destruction, and the intention of the party to apply for a renewal.

In six calendar months after the expiration of the advertising as above, the New Certificates will be issued upon the claimants producing proof of their having been advertised as required, together with the testimony of the loss or destruction, and giving the usual security to indemnify the Bank against any injury which may arise from the renewal.

By Order of the Directors,
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

may 15. 1aw6w

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

THE Subscribers being the six persons first named in the Letters Patent, issued by the Governor of this Commonwealth, by virtue of the Act of General Assembly of the 16th ult. for incorporating the Company—hereby give notice agreeable to the 3d section of the said law, that they have appointed, and hereby request a meeting of the subscribers at the State House in the City of Philadelphia, on the thirty first day of this instant. May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in the said 3d section, which is hereafter published for the information of the Stockholders.

Richard Peters,
John Perott,
Matthew M'Connell,
William Sheaff,
George Bickham,
William Nichols.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Section 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the six Persons first named in the Letters Patent, shall as soon as conveniently may be after sealing the same, give notice in two or more public News Papers in Philadelphia, one whereof shall be in the German Language of a time and place by them to be appointed, not less than thirty days from the time of issuing the first notice, at which time and place the said subscribers shall proceed to organize the said Corporation and shall choose by a majority of votes of the said subscribers by ballot, to be delivered in Person or by Proxy, duly authorized—one President, twelve Directors, one Treasurer, and such other officers as they shall think necessary to conduct the business of the said Company for one year, and until other officers shall be chosen, and may make such bye-laws, rules, Orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this Commonwealth, as shall be necessary for the well ordering the affairs of the said company: Provided always, that no person shall have more than fifty votes at any election or in determining any question arising at such meetings whatever number of shares he or she be entitled to, and that each person shall be entitled to one vote for every share by him or her held under the said number.

FOR SALE.

A THREE Story Brick House, on the north side of Spruce-street near Second-street, adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and formerly occupied by David Lenox, esq.—This house is in compleat repair with back buildings, consisting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handsome Dining Room over the Kitchen.

As any Person inclined to purchase will view the premises, a more particular description is considered unnecessary.

The terms of payment will be one third cash, one third in 6 months and the remainder in 12 months with interest. For further information,

Enquire of *JOHN CRAIG,*
No. 12 Dock-street.

may 16 §

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond; very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, May 16.

Mr. D. FOSTER made a report on the petition of Joseph Cowperthwaite, Naval Agent of Georgia, who prayed to be released of the payment of a sum of 800 dollars of which he had been robbed. The report was unfavourable, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. SEWALL, an additional member was added to the committee for the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, in place of Mr. PINCKNEY.

Mr. SEWALL said, the committee for the protection of commerce and defence of the country, to whom it was referred to enquire into what measures would be proper to be taken respecting Aliens, were of opinion their instructions did not go to a sufficient extent, and directed him to propose to the House the following resolution for adoption:

"*Resolved, that the committee on that part of the President's Speech which relates to commerce and the defence of the Country be authorised to consider the danger which may result by means of Aliens, and other disaffected or seditious Persons residing within the United States, and what measures ought to be taken for securing, removing, or otherwise restricting such powers, and to report by bill or otherwise.*"

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House having again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and the question for striking out the third section being returned,

Mr. GALLATIN said, this section contemplated giving to the President the power of admitting men into military service, under the name of Volunteer Corps, who are liable to be called upon to do military duty, at any time when the President shall think proper, after they shall have offered, and he has accepted of their service. Upon the first consideration of this section an objection was made on constitutional ground to this mode of raising soldiers, supposing they were to be considered as Militia. To this it was answered that these volunteers were not to be considered as Militia, but as making a part of the army of the United States.

It appeared to him difficult precisely to delineate and define what kind of Corps this is to be. In some respects it will be similar to the Militia; in some respects to the regular army of the United States, and again distinguishable from both. They are in some degree similar to the Militia, inasmuch as they are to remain at home, except upon special calls of the President to do duty. The Volunteers, when called into actual service, and whilst remaining in it, are to be under the same rules, and entitled to the same pay and emoluments as the other troops. The Militia are like these Volunteers subject to the same rules and regulations, and to the same pay and emoluments with the army of the United States; and like these Volunteers, when not called into service, are not subject to the rules and regulations of the army, nor entitled to their pay and emoluments. In these particulars, therefore, this corps very much resembles the Militia.

In other respects, these Volunteers very much resemble the army of the United States; inasmuch as they are to be enlisted (not, properly so by name, but in a way equally effectual by giving their consent to serve) they are also to be considered as making part of the army, though remaining at home; they are also like the army, inasmuch as their officers are not appointed by themselves, or by the Individual States, as in the Militia, but by the President of the United States; and inasmuch that they will be obliged to do duty for the whole two years, if required, whilst the Militia do duty by rotation, according to regulations provided for the purpose. Seeing, therefore, that these Volunteers are in some respects like the Militia, and in others like the regulars, it was not to be wondered at that a constitutional objection should have arisen. The Constitution does not recognize more than two descriptions of troops, viz. Army and Militia. The Army proposed to be raised by means of these Volunteers is of a kind not known in the Constitution, but seems to be of a description about half way betwixt a regular standing army and a militia. If the principle proposed to be adopted in this section be admitted, the consequence may be, that all the regulations provided in the Constitution for securing a good Militia, may be evaded, and the whole of the Militia be turned into a kind of Public Standing Army. For supposing that the regulations for the government of these Volunteers are more favourable in their effects than those provided for the Militia, and it is more advantageous to a man to belong to a Volunteer Corps than to the Militia, citizens would generally leave the Militia, and arrange themselves under the head of Volunteers. It is true, there are some provisions in this section which may have a tendency to prevent this; but on the other hand, there are some provisions which would encourage them to do it. For instance, the clause which directs that these Volunteers shall only be employed in their own, or an adjoining State, is an advantage, as the Militia, whilst in service, can be called any where as ordinary regular troops. The objections, therefore, against raising Volunteers of this description are, that it will have a tendency to destroy the Militia, and convert the whole of it into an army, thereby transferring the power of appointing the Officers from the Individual States, to the President of the United States.

Waving, however, the constitutional objection, he could make a few remarks on the expediency of the measure. It appeared to him, on the one hand, that the advantages contemplated by this clause, will not be obtained, and on the other, that great inconveniencies would arise from carrying it into effect. he believed also the advantages might be obtained without having recourse to this provision. If the real intention of the bill is only to induce a number of young men to make a tender of their services as Volunteers for the defence of the United States, he believed the provisions already existing in the Militia Law are sufficient to effect the object. By that law it is provided that a certain number of Volunteer Corps may be attached to each battalion of the Militia; and if a number of young men wish to make a voluntary tender of their service, he saw no difficulty in their doing it as a part of the militia of the United States. As far as respects the state of Pennsylvania, several of the batralions, which are entitled by law to have Light Infantry, or Rifle Men, attached to them, have them not at present. And he believed scarcely any of the Light

Infantry Volunteer Corps, or Troops of Horſe of this city, have got their full complement of men; there could be no difficulty, therefore, in young men making themſelves Volunteers, either by eſtabliſhing new corps of militia or by joining ſuch as are at preſent on foot. How far the deficency in reſpect to theſe voluntary corps might exiſt in other parts of the Union, he could not ſay; but he recollected that the gentleman from S. Carolina (Mr. Harper) when ſpeaking on a ſubject in ſome degree connected with this, had ſaid, that though there appeared to be many troops of horſe to the ſouthward, they rather exiſted on paper than otherwiſe. He ſuppoſed, therefore, that there was a good opening for volunteer young men in that quarter. Beſides, the law of laſt ſeſſion, ordering a detachment of 80,000 Militia, provides that the Preſident ſhall have the power of accepting of any Volunteer Corps of Militia who ſhall offer their ſervice. He did not ſee, therefore, any advantage to be derived to the defence of the country, by means of this clauſe, which could not be obtained by means of the laws already exiſting.

The committee were told the other day, that by virtue of this bill, a number of Volunteer corps would be raiſed, who would aſſociate themſelves for the purpoſe of learning the Military Art, which would be of great ſervice to the Union. He ſaw nothing of this ſort in this bill which was not common to all the Militia. It would, therefore, be a matter of choice, and it was the ſame with all thoſe companies of Militia of which he had ſpoken, the light infantry companies and troops of horſe belonging to the militia having uniformly taken more pains than the other corps of the Militia to make themſelves maſters of military diſcipline.—It was ſaid alſo at the ſame time, that theſe corps were to nominate their own officers, and that they would receive their commiſſions from the Preſident. He did not underſtand this from the bill; it contains no proviſion of the kind, and if it did ſuch proviſion would be unconſtitutional. The bill ſays the Officers of theſe Volunteer Corps ſhall be appointed by the Preſident, and the Conſtitution directs that the Preſident or Heads of Department ſhall appoint all Officers whoſe appointment is not otherwiſe provided by the Conſtitution. If theſe young men were to enrol themſelves as a part of the Militia, they would then in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, have the choice of their own officers by law, but, according to the propoſed eſtabliſhment, they cannot do this. They may recommend a perſon as an officer, but this could not be called a nomination of an officer.

But he believed ſerious objections might be found to this proviſion on the ground of expediency. What is to be the organization of theſe corps? They are to be diſtinct from the Militia. It is not propoſed that they ſhould individually enliſt, but form themſelves into aſſociations, which would be literally Military Aſſociations, and Military Aſſociations to laſt for two years. To conſiſt of whom? Of thoſe perſons, who, from their ſituation in life, are able to arm, clothe and equip themſelves at their own expence. It was therefore giving an excluſive privilege to a certain claſs of men (young merchants, lawyers and others) who are poſſeſſed of more wealth than their poorer neighbours, to form a Military Aſſociation. And for what purpoſe? They are liable to be called out to do Military duty in any manner that the Preſident may think proper. They are to be altogether at his diſpoſition. Here, then, is an aſſociation of men, authorized by law, a Military Aſſociation, and when thus organized, to be put within the power of the Preſident of the United States, to be called into action, whenever he pleaſes. For there is no limitation in this clauſe, as in the caſe of raiſing the Provisional Army, that thoſe men ſhall be called into ſervice in caſe of war, invaſion, or imminent danger of invaſion; but the Preſident may accept of their ſervices at any time. There is no limitation, except that which is upon the duration of the law. The Preſident is alſo to accept whom, and reject whom he pleaſes. So that if there be evils to be apprehended from the exiſtence of a Standing Army; if there was at any time ground of alarm from eſtabliſhments of this kind endangering the exiſtence of Public Liberty, it would be impoſſible to form a Standing Army more dangerous than this. Here are men who, in the firſt place are to aſſociate themſelves, not here and there nor taken indiſcriminately, but men of a peculiar caſt, who are to aſſociate themſelves under the Preſident, and to be called upon to do duty by him. It need not be ſaid, that no danger is to be apprehended from the Preſident's abuſing this power—and that we ought to have confidence in him; for, if a majority of this houſe are ready to ſay that no danger is to be apprehended from eſtabliſhments of this kind, and that Standing Armies are never abuſed—who have diſcarded all thoſe principles favourable to liberty which heretofore actuated the councils of this country, no arguments which he could make uſe of would have any effect upon their minds. But he took it for granted, that Standing Armies were conſidered as a dangerous weapon, and ought to be guarded againſt. It was from this conviction, that he thought it unneceſſary to ſay any thing on the danger of encouraging theſe eſtabliſhments; and if that principle was admitted, he would ſay that the army now propoſed, would be a Standing Army of the worſt kind, as the men are to coſt nothing, except when in ſervice, and as they are to be unlimited in their number. He knew it was not in our power (our revenues not being ſufficient for it) to raiſe a Standing Army in the ordinary way, large enough to prove dangerous to the liberties of the country; but the manner in which this force is propoſed to be raiſed, removes the great ſecurity which we otherwiſe ſhould have from our inability to pay a large Standing Army.

Nor could Mr. G. believe that the advantages which gentlemen promiſed themſelves would reſult to the defence of the country from the ſervice of theſe young men. For who are the men who are to form theſe corps? They are men who can afford to arm, clothe and equip themſelves; and could it be expected, Mr. G. aſked, that Young Men, in the ſituation of life which theſe young men muſt be in, would wiſh to enliſt themſelves as private ſoldiers for two years? He ſhould ſuppoſe not. Theſe young men would be moſt likely to repel any ſudden invaſion; would be active and ſerviceable to take a tour of duty for three or ſix months, in common with their fellow citizens of the Militia; but it is not conſiſtent with the principles of human nature to ſuppoſe, that young men of this deſcription who have got other purſuits in view, and who wiſh to eſtabliſh themſelves in buſineſs, would be willing to lay all aſide for the buſineſs of a ſoldier. For a caſe of emergency, or as Officers, he ſhould ſuppoſe them willing to engage in the ſervice, but not as common ſoldiers.

Mr. G. did not believe, therefore, that the ſervice which theſe young men expected to be called upon to perform was a military ſervice of two years. He believed few of them would be willing to enter, if they thought they were the next day liable to be called upon to perform two years ſervice as private ſoldiers, though they might be ready to take their full ſhare, or more, of Military duty.

Upon the whole, Mr. G. ſaid, it appeared to him that this ſection contemplated the erection of a ſtanding Military Force of the very worſt kind, to conſiſt of young men not regulated by law, but by aſſociation. In ſhort, it was, in his idea, a plan to arm one deſcription of men, excluſively of others, and give them to the Preſident of the United States, to be uſed as he pleaſed and what ſecurity had they that they would not be uſed for dangerous purpoſes? If he was miſtaken in his conſtruction of this bill, he wiſhed to be rectified; but, with his preſent impreſſions, he muſt hope the ſection would be ſtruck out.

(To be continued.)

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *June 2.*

COMMUNICATION.

The propriety of wearing ſome badge of diſtinction is ſuggeſted to the different volunteer corps now forming in this city. Whether it is proper to wear any badge merely for the purpoſe of denoting the political ſentiments of our fellow citizens, is a queſtion which has created ſome doubt; but that it is proper to diſtinguiſh thoſe who now ſo gallantly offer their ſervices to their country, muſt be obvious to all It has now become neceſſary to give a military appearance to the United States. Nothing perhaps can be better calculated to excite the military ardor of the people, or to impreſs upon the minds of the more ignorant claſs of the community, that through the rapacity and perfidy of France, preparation is as neceſſary as war is inevitable. Upon the bulk of mankind, parade, and even oſtentation, moſt forcibly operates, and the ſight of a feather or an uniform, may give greater aid than could at firſt be imagined, to motives of duty and patriotiſm. It is beſides neceſſary, that the enthuſiaſm which animates the breaſts of Americans, ſhould be rendered viſible to the world, that it ſhould be known how great is our ſtrength; wherein it conſiſts; what is the number of our troops; and of whom they are compoſed. It is not ſufficient for this purpoſe to wear only the cockade, ſince that is worn by perſons who neither are nor mean to become ſoldiers, and they ought ſurely to be excluded from the honor attached to voluntarily undertaking the defence of our liberty an independence.

Actuated by theſe opinions, the volunteer company of Philadelphia Grenadiers have entered into a reſolution to wear at all times a black feather in their hats, and to appear upon Sundays in full uniform. It is hoped that this example will be followed. The effect cannot be injurious; it is believed that it would be found to be beneficial.

To the Volunteers of Philadelphia, New-York, Baltimore, &c.

BRETHREN,

It is my ſincere wiſh that, as ſoon as we get our cloathing and are organiſed, we ſhall meet regularly on Sundays, for the purpoſe of attending *divine ſervice.* As perſons of various religious denominations will compoſe the companies, it will be adviſeable to attend the different places of worſhip alternately If this recommendation ſhould meet with the approbation of my fellow-ſoldiers, the beſt effects will undoubtedly be the reſult. Our morals, if we are ſerious, will be improved; the cloathing which we ſhall wear as ſoldiers will alſo anſwer for our dreſs as citizens on the ſabbath: and a military enthuſiaſm will be created which will greatly encreaſe our numbers.

A VOLUNTEER

☞ Such printers throughout the United States as wiſh well to the *Volunteers of America,* will pleaſe to give the foregoing hints a place in their papers.

At an annual meeting of the Corporation of the Choſen Freeholders, for the County of Suſſex, in the State of New-Jerſey, held at Newton, on the 10th of May, 1798.

Major THOMAS PAUL, from a Committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported the following addreſs:—

To JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT *of the* UNITED STATES.

SIR,

FEELING, in common with the whole American people, the ſenſibilities excited by the preſent alarming criſis—the incorporated body of the choſen freeholders for the county of Suſſex, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, believing it to be their duty, to convey to the Chief Magiſtrate of the union, the expreſſion of their ſentiments and determinations,

Diſcerning no motive for diſtruſt in the integrity of the public ſervants, who, poſſeſſing the ſame intereſts with their fellow-citizens adminiſter the government by their choice—we have repelled with indignation the attempts that have been made, abroad and at home, to ſeparate the people from their conſtituted authorities. Placing eſpecial and entire confidence in the patriotiſm, virtue and wiſdom of which your early, faithful and continued ſervices are the incontrovertible proof—we have regarded, with peculiar pleaſure and approbation, the earneſt, ſincere and upright endeavours, which you have unremittingly uſed for the preſervation of peace, and the reſtoration of harmony with the French republic, on terms compatible with the eſſential rights and ſovereignty of the nation.

The world muſt be convinced of the ſpirit of juſtice and moderation which has actuated you in the conduct of our foreign relations, and of the rapacity and profligacy of thoſe who, rejecting your pacific overtures, require of us to pay for our own ignomy; and to ſurrender at once the treaſures and independence of America.

If perſeveranee in pretenſions like theſe ſhould leave us no alternative but ſubmiſſion or reſiſtance, Americans cannot heſitate to chooſe. If the pride and the injuſtice of France, or any foreign power, ſhould drive us to the laſt ſolemn appeal, which by all honorable means we would have avoided; the zeal and the unanimity of our efforts will convince them, that we are not a divided or a degraded people.

For ourſelves perſonally, we aſſure you, Sir, that in ſuch a conteſt, no conſiderations of expence or of danger, can induce us to abandon the government of our choice, or to relax in a ſingle exertion of the power we poſſeſs in ſupport of our national rights, honor and ſovereignty.

The above addreſs being read and unanimouſly approved of by the corporation, conſiſting of thirty members, repreſenting the fifteen townſhips in the county of Suſſex—On motion of Robert Ogden, Eſq. reſolved, that the ſame be ſigned by Major-General William Helms, Director of the Corporation, and be tranſmitted by the Clerk, to Mark Thomſon, Eſq. one of our Repreſentatives in Congreſs, with a requeſt to preſent the ſame to the Preſident, as expreſſive of the ſentiments of this Corporation, and as they conceive, of the whole body of the county of Suſſex.

By order of the Corporation,
WM. HELMS, Director.

Atteſt,
JOHN JOHNSON, Clerk.

The Incorporated Body of Choſen Freeholders for the County of Suſſex.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this obliging addreſs. When you repelled with indignation the attempts that have been made, abroad and at home, to ſeparate the people from their conſtituted authorities, you acted the part of wiſe men and virtuous citizens.

The favorable alluſion to my paſt ſervices is very honorable to me, and your approbation of the late meaſures for the preſervation of peace, and reſtoration of harmony with the French Republic, gives me great ſatisfaction.

Your choice of reſiſtance, in preference to ſubmiſſion, pride and injuſtice, muſt be approved of by all independent and impartial minds.

Your aſſurance, that no conſideration of danger, or expence, can induce you to abandon the government of your choice, or relax in a ſingle exertion of the power you poſſeſs, in ſupport of our national rights, honor and ſovereignty, does you great honor.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 30th, 1798.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR,

WE, the Subſcribers, Inhabitants of the Town of Windſor, in the State of Vermont, deeply impreſſed, with the critical ſituation, to which our Country is reduced, by the ambitious views, ſecret intrigues and nefarious conduct of a foreign Nation, aided by unprincipled and deſigning men of our own Country, conceive it our duty to declare to you our fulleſt approbation of your conduct in this arduous and important conjuncture of public affairs,

At the ſame time permit us, Sir, to aſſure you and the Congreſs of the United States, that although peace is the moſt ardent wiſh of our hearts; yet it is a peace founded upon the great principles of national independence and honor, which ſhall not be degraded by the officious interference, imperious demands, or the piratical depredations of any nation on earth, and that we are ready and willing to pledge our lives and fortunes in ſupport of ſuch meaſures as the national government may think beſt to adopt to protect our commerce, defend our country from inſults and maintain our independence and liberties inviolate.

[Signed by two hundred and twenty-eight perſons.]

To the inhabitants of the town of Windſor, in the State of Vermont.

GENTLEMEN,

I thank you for this addreſs, preſented to me by your Senators in Congreſs, Mr. Paine and Mr Chipman.

Your attachment to peace on the principles of national independence and honor, not degraded by the officious interference, imperious demands, or piratical depredations of any nation is amiable.

The pledges of your lives and fortunes in ſupport of ſuch meaſures, as the national government may think beſt to adopt, to protect our commerce, defend our country from inſult and maintain our independence and liberties inviolate are honourable to you, and acceptable to your country.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1798.

To the Preſident, the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

WE the ſubſcribers, citizens of Kent County, in the ſtate of Maryland, convened for the purpoſe of making known to government our ſentiments and determination on the preſent alarming ſituation of our country, beg leave to ſay, that having maturely conſidered the communications from our envoys to France, we are ſorry to find terms inſiſted on by that government, totally incompatible with the ſovereignty of the United States

We are of opinion, that deciſion, at all times neceſſary, is now eſſentially ſo, and therefore make known to you and to our country at large, that although we wiſhed well to France whilſt we thought her engaged in defence of her natural rights, yet we are not ſo loſt to a ſenſe of virtue and patriotiſm as to countenance her preſent unjuſt and extravagant demands.

As Americans jealous of the honor and attached to the freedom of our country, we repel with indignation every inſidious attempt to ſeparate us from the government of our choice, and although we are repreſented a divided people by one of the powers of Europe, yet we will manifeſt to the world that we ſhall always be ready to unite in oppoſing the attempts of any foreign nation who may preſume to invade our rights and privileges.

We therefore heſitate not to declare in the moſt explicit manner, that having the higheſt confidence in the moderation, wiſdom and virtue of our government, and having ſeen with heartfelt ſatisfaction, the wiſe, liberal and conciliatory diſpoſition of the executive as exhibited in the inſtructions to our envoys extraordinary to France, evincing a ſincere deſire to accommodate by all honorable means our differences with that republic, we pledge ourſelves to give our firm ſupport to ſuch meaſures as the government may deem neceſſary to maintain the intereſt, dignity and independence of our country.

[Signed by 47.]

ANSWER.

To the citizens of Kent County, in the ſtate of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

Your addreſs to the Preſident, ſenate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, has been preſented to me, by your ſenator in congreſs, Mr. Lloyd, and your repreſentative in congreſs, Mr. Matthews.

With you I fully agree, that at this critical juncture, firmneſs and deciſion are peculiarly neceſſary

We wiſhed well to France, and we ſtill wiſh her well; we wiſh her contented with her own power and glory, and that ſhe would make peace with the world, upon honeſt terms; but a ſenſe of juſtice can never permit us to wiſh her poſſeſſed of unlimited power, by ſea and by land, which is now too apparently her object, and patriotiſm forbids us to countenance her unjuſt and extravagant demands upon us. Though the French have forgotten the inebriation of abſolute power, I hope we have not.

I thank you for your aſſurances of confidence in the government, approbation of its paſt meaſures, and pledge of your firm ſupport, to ſuch meaſures as the government may deem neceſſary, to maintain the intereſt, dignity and independence of our country

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 30th, '98.

The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the borough of Elizabeth, in their Common Hall aſſembled this fourth day of May, 1798—

Do reſolve unanimouſly,

1. That in the opinion of this Corporation, the Preſident of the United States is entitled to the warmeſt thanks and approbation of his country, for his inſtructions to our Envoys at Paris; inaſmuch, as they manifeſt the utmoſt firmneſs upon every point, which might affect the Neutrality and Independence of theſe United States, and the higheſt ſpirit of conciliation upon every point, whereby our unhappy difference with the French republic might be accommodated.

2. That the late diſpatches from our Envoys, have made known, ſuch attempts to render the people of theſe United States, tributaries to the Republic of France; ſuch ideas of our being a divided people, and a people ſeparated from their government; and ſuch threats of humbling our republic, or of parcelling us out, in the manner they have humbled and parcelled out ſome of the Republics in Europe, as deſerve the moſt marked indignation of every free and independent American.

3. That the power and malice, cupidity and ambition, of the French Republic, conſidered together, raiſe ſuch apprehenſions of danger, as naturally tend to produce among all true lovers of their country, the moſt perfect union, and the greateſt activity, which, *in aid* of the efforts of our national Councils, which we pledge ourſelves to ſupport, will, we truſt, enable us by the bleſſing of God, to ſet at defiance the machinations of all our enemies.

4. That it is expedient for the citizens in this borough, at this all important criſis, to ſend an addreſs to the Preſident and both Houſes of Congreſs, expreſſive of the foregoing ſentiments, and of an entire confidence in their wiſdom, firmneſs and patriotiſm.

5. That the Mayor do tranſmit the foregoing reſolutions, together with the addreſs, to the Hon. Jonathan Dayton, with a requeſt, that he together with ſuch of the other Members of the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives from the State of New-Jerſey, as may find it convenient, would preſent or cauſe the ſame to be preſented in ſuch manner as they may judge moſt proper.

By order of the Corporation,
ELIAS DAYTON, Mayor.

Atteſt, AARON OGDEN, Clerk, &c.

To the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Borough of Elizabeth in New-Jerſey.

GENTLEMEN,

Your reſolutions adopted on the fourth of this month, have been preſented to me by the Speaker, Mr. Dayton.

Your thanks for the inſtructions to our Envoys, as they manifeſt firmneſs on every point, which might affect the neutrality and independence of the United States, and the higheſt ſpirit of conciliation, upon every other point, whereby our unhappy differences with the French Republic might be accommodated, are extremely acceptable and grateful to me.

The marked indignation you expreſs, at the unworthy treatment of this nation in the perſons and functions of her Envoys, are the juſt ſentiments of every free and independent American.

The preſent criſis certainly calls for the moſt perfect union and greateſt activity, among the true lovers of their country in aid of the efforts of our national Councils, which you nobly pledge yourſelves to ſupport.

I truſt with you, that by the bleſſing of God, we may ſet at defiance the machinations of all our enemies.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1798.

Anſwer of the Preſident of the United States, to the addreſs of the Citizens of Portland, Diſtrict of Maine, in Maſſachuſetts.

To the Citizens of the Town of Portland, in the Diſtrict of Maine, in the State of Maſſachuſetts.

GENTLEMEN,

SENTIMENTS more worthy of freemen and free Republicans, than thoſe, which you expreſs in your addreſs, preſented to me by your Repreſentative in Congreſs, Mr. Wadſworth, have never appeared.

For your perſonal civilities to me, I can only return my thanks; but when you declare, as a part of the American people, educated in the love and enjoyment of liberty, and in habits of veneration for republican virtues, that you have no language to expreſs your indignation at the late meaſures of the French Republic, originating in the moſt nefarious and corrupt ſtratagems to annihilate our national ſovereignty; when you declare that while every principle of duty and intereſt prompt you to unite in the preſervation and defence of our *excellent conſtitution,* and in the ſupport of thoſe by whom it has been faithfully adminiſtered, you cannot expreſs your deep regret, that the citizens of France, do not poſſeſs virtue ſufficient to merit the bleſſings of a free government; when you declare, that however wicked and hoſtile may be the deſigns upon us, your confidence, by the favor of Heaven, is in the fortitude and unanimity of our countrymen to repreſs their pernicious effects, and that you believe, at the ſame time, that a nation under the yoke and rod of deſpotiſm, and whoſe councils are diſtracted and corrupted, ought not to be feared,—I am altogether unable to anſwer you but with my unfeigned admiration.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 15th, 1798.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, June 1.

A letter from Philadelphia, dated yeſterday, informs, that Citizen Dupont, late Conſul from the French Republic at Charleſton, lately appointed Conſul General at Philadelphia, not having been received by our Executive, has taken his paſſage in the Cartel ſhip, which is ſhortly to ſail for France.

The following ſtate of American Funds, as they ſtood in London on the 10th of April laſt, exhibits great confidence in the punctuality of our government.

United States Bank Shares,	122
Six per cent. Stock,	81
Three do. do.	55⅞
Deferred do.	75

The above paper is now 10 per cent under theſe prices

The Lord Lieutenant's Proclamation, declaring Ireland in a ſtate of civil war, was publiſhed on the 30th March. He empowers and adviſes his majeſty's forces, to act with the utmoſt vigor in the ſuppreſſion of inſurrections, &c.

The Cork paper, called the "Harp of Erin," has been ſtopped by government.

The Mohawk, of Portland, is recaptured by the Anſon frigate, and had arrived at Plymouth. She was from Charleſton.

The Accepted Maſon, arrived at Boſton, from Liverpool, May 17, ſpoke brig Martha Bland, Park, of Bermuda-hundred, from Liverpool, in a leaky condition, and without a rudder—took the captain, mates, and part of the crew, on board his veſſel, with a number of the moſt valuable packages.

The following Important Article, is copied from Lloyd's Evening Poſt of April 2d, 1798.

"Among the reports which the non-arrival of any intelligence from France has, within theſe few days, given riſe to, is the following: that the American Commiſſioners at Paris have been ordered to depart, and that all American property in France, which is ſuppoſed to amount to 3,000,000l. is to be confiſcated."

John S. Euſtace, Eſq. late Major-General in the armies of the French Republic, came paſſenger in the Aurora, Capt. Coffin, who arrived on Wedneſday, in 66 days from Rotterdam.

Continuation of lateſt European News received by the Cutter Conſtitution from Falmouth.

SWITZERLAND.

London April 3.—We yeſterday ſtated, that the fate of Switzerland was decided, and that the brave general who commanded the remainder of the Bernois army had been murdered with ſome of his beſt officers.

It appears that two actions were fought on the 3d and 4th, with doubtful ſucceſs; but that on the 5th the French obtained a decided victory, and entered Berne almoſt immediately after the action.—The national courage and intrepidity of the Swiſs, to which even their enemies are ſaid to have borne an honourable teſtimony, were rendered uſeleſs by a want of diſcipline and ſtill more, by a ſpirit of diſunion and infatuation, almoſt without example. It appears that general D'Erlach and ſeveral of their beſt officers, were maſſacred by the troops, either during the action or immediately after.—That on the 4th (the day preceding the laſt deciſive battle) while the council of Berne *were determining on the abdication of the government,* the troops who were on their march to meet the enemy, upon a ſuſpicion of treachery, maſſacred ſeveral of their officers in the ſtreets of the town. With ſuch a total want of confidence and diſcipline in the troops, it is a matter of ſurprize that any reſiſtance ſhould have been attempted, rather than that it ſhould have proved ineffectual. Political treachery completed what military jealouſy and diſunion had begun—Even after the capture of Berne, the affairs of Switzerland were ſtill capable of being retrieved; when the Peaſantry of the Lake of Zurich, taking advantage of the general confuſion, poſſeſſed themſelves of the town, and prevented the contingents of the ſmaller cantons from marching to the relief of Berne It appears that theſe deluded people acted in concert with the directory, *and that they had had deputies at Paris, for ſome time before.*

The ſpirit of animoſity and antipathy to the French, exiſts in a ſtronger degree than ever in the ſmaller cantons; but they are wholly diſunited, and deſtitute of leaders The country, for four leagues round Berne has been abandoned to the French troops, who have ſurpaſſed their uſual rage for plunder and wanton devaſtation.

The fury of the peaſantry, indignant at the idea of having been betrayed by their own government, has given riſe to a variety of ſhocking outrages; and the general anarchy is purpoſely encouraged by the French who have releaſed all the criminals,

The *Bandes Noires,* ſo well known for their cruelty and rapacity, are quartered in the town of Berne.—Many families have emigrated. The Avoyer Steiger, who had determined not to ſurvive the defeat of his countrymen in the action of the 5th, was carried off the field by a party of peaſants, and conveyed to the mountains; almoſt all the young men of the patrician families periſhed on the ſame day.

LONDON, March 28.

The new French miniſter, M. Roberjot, is arrived at Hamburgh, and has delivered his credentials to the Senate. Great apprehenſions are entertained in that city, in conſequence of the refuſal of the Senate to the demand of the French government relative to the loan. M. Talleyrand lately wrote to the Senate to inform them of the refuſal of the directory to comply with the terms which the Senate had propoſed, ſignifying at the ſame time that the whole amount of the ſum required of the Hans Towns was to be furniſhed by Hamburgh, which might afterwards, make ſuch arrangements with Lubeck and Bremen as it might think proper. The Senate replied to Mr. Talleyrand Perigord by ſtating

their inability to furnish the sum required of them by France (amounting to twelve millions of livres) and proposing, in lieu thereof, to pay the four millions already offered on their part, and to accept three millions of Dutch rescriptions, instead of four, as it was at first settled, in order to cover them. It may be easily conceived, that they wait with much impatience for the answer from France, and that the Merchants are not a little apprehensive of the consequences which may ensue to their trade. Probably the French may take advantage of the above circumstance to carry their iniquitous plan against Hamburgh into execution.

Extract of a letter from Yarmouth, March 24.

"Arrived, the King George packet, capt. Deane, from Cuxhaven, in 36 hours, with mails 30,000l. of money, and a great number of passengers, among whom was Mr. Williams, Consul of America."

The debate last night in the House of Commons, on the plan of national defence—is of a very important nature. It must afford the greatest consolation to witness the activity of government, which cannot fail to arouse and animate all descriptions of men in the common cause.—The speeches of Mr. Pitt and Mr. Dundas are very interesting and will be read with great avidity and satisfaction by every sincere friend to his country now menaced by an ambitious and formidable enemy.

March 30

Count Woronzo, the Russian minister, and Mr. King, ambassador from America, had audiences yesterday with lord Grenville, at his house in Cleveland-row.

The course of exchange is risen so rapidly in favor of this country, that every packet from Hamburg brings over remittances of gold to the amount at least of 100,000l. sterling.

Mr. Abbott and the other members of the select committee are proceeding with vigor and perseverance in their invaluable inquiries into the abuses of the public offices. They are now employed in the Augæan stables of the law, where the fees of patent officers and the emoluments to the chiefs of departments are said to be enormous.

The new Postmaster general, lord Auckland, has begun very extensive reforms in that department. On Saturday night all the newspapers were examined to see that no writing was put upon the stamped sheets, so as to defraud the revenue of postage.

In 1533 Francis I, built a vessel at Havre, called La Grande Francoise, in which there was, amidst a profusion of ornament in every part, a tennis court, and a wind mill, with a forge put in motion by the waves. The command was given by the Chevalier Villers de L'Isle, nephew to the grand master of Rhodes. As soon as she was finished, she struck on the sand in going out of the harbor, and being laid flat by a sudden squall of wind, was never got up again.

The Quakers of Stroud, Rochester and Chatham, observing some of their fraternity have, in the west and other parts of England, contributed bountifully for the defence of the Kingdom, have resolved to call an immediate meeting, and open a book of subscriptions for the purpose of becoming friendly to the general safety and prosperity of the nation.

Yesterday advices were received by government of the general state of preparation in some of the ports of France for the expedition against England. Within the last fortnight, the preparations, both naval and military, are become more visible, and appear in some places in a great degree of forwardness.

The following is an extract of a letter received from an officer belonging to the squadron of Sir Richard Strachan, off the mouth of the Seine:

Off Havre, March 25, 1798.

"There are 4 frigates and 5 corvettes in this port, the former of which and one of the latter are ready for sea. We boarded a neutral vessel yesterday, which informed us that most of the effective seamen at Havre were sent two days before over land to Brest, where preparations are making for some immediate expedition. There are a great many flat bottomed boats at Havre, that carry two heavy guns each, one in the bow, and the other in the stern. twenty two of them are now lying in the inner road; and when we stand in we occasionally see the soldiers exercised in rowing and sailing them. They are lugger rigged, have from 30 to 40 oars, and carry from 70 to 80 men. We can count 14 more building upon the beach, which have been run up in a few days. All the vessels with which we have hitherto spoken, agree in their accounts that it is the intention of the enemy to complete 100 of these boats. It is now understood, from every intelligence that can be collected, that a general attack it intended by way of feint against England, in order to favour a real expedition against Ireland."

By the same advices we understand that the preparations in the port of Brest have been renewed with great vigour; nine sail of the line appear to be ready for sea, besides 13 frigates."

April 16.

A letter from Brussels, dated the 7th of April, states the following—"The preparations for the expedition against England redouble on our coasts. It appears that a corps of 8000 Dutch troops will soon arrive in our department, and take positions on the coast between Ostend, the Scheldt, and Neuport. The Batavian government, will also furnish, for the descent, a squadron composed of ships of war, which shall remain ready for service in the ports of the republic.

"On the other hand the troops of the army of Italy, which lately arrived at Brussels, are about to march immediately, in order to join the right wing of the Army of England, of which they are to form a part. The other troops in garrisons in the interior are also to march for the coast of Dunkirk."

The American Senate begins to rival our European Assemblies in manners. A Mr. Lyon and a Mr. Griswold kicked one another round the House of Representatives; and it required a discussion of several days to settle the dispute.

Further accounts from Italy, of the 26th of March state, that on the frontiers of the Imperial states, extraordinary warlike preparations are going on. It is very commonly reported, that the Imperial troops will very soon take possession of Mantua, Bergamo, Brescia, &c. and that of the Cisalpine republic will receive some additions in another quarter. Still however this is mere report.

The mysterious preparations, says one of the Italian Gazettes, which for some time have been going on upon our frontiers, and along the Adige, are every day more inexplicable. The military preparations are extraordinary. On the southern frontiers of the Tyrol, along the Adige the army is constantly increasing.—Troops are drafted from Venice to reinforce it. From Austria, Hungary, Carinthia, &c. troops are daily advancing, partly by Trent and Roveredo, and up the Adige.—Besides this, a considerable body of troops have been filing out of Bavaria towards the Italian part of the Tyrol, to join in the army in the neighbourhood of Padau, Verona, &c. which is to compose a force of 60,000 men.

In the territories of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, various attempts have been made to excite disturbance; but hitherto without success.

The French have enforced the requisition in Holland of every fifth man.

Yesterday, in consequence of the order issued by the House of Peers for the apprehension of the proprietor and printer of the Morning Chronicle, Mr. Perry and Mr. Lambert were brought to the bar of the House. Strangers were excluded during the proceedings, but we understood Lord Minto to have moved, that they should be imprisoned three months in Newgate, and fined in the sum of 50l. each. The Duke of Bedford, we also understand, moved as an amendment, that the term of the imprisonment, should be one month only; which motion was rejected, on a division, by a majority of 69 to 11.

Mr. Perry and Mr. Lambert were last night conveyed to Newgate, by two doorkeepers of the House of Lords.

Row-boats are now building under contract for government, at Mr. Pritchet's yard at North-fleet. They are on a new construction; measuring 18 feet wide, 7 deep, and 60 in the keel; to carry one cannon on the prow, two short carronades in the stern, and to be manned with 65 men. Their great utility is to go in every direction against wind and tide.

HALIFAX, (N. S.) May 15.

It must afford much pleasure to the inhabitants of this loyal and highly favoured Province to learn that the subscriptions which were opened on Thursday at the Treasury and court-house, for the liberal purpose of relieving the exigencies of government, have hitherto answered the most sanguine expectations:—The subscriptions in this town alone amounted to upwards of four thousand pounds sterling last evening, and we have no doubt a very considerable sum more will be added before the close of the week.

This is an emanation of the *true British Spirit* which has long bid defiance to the machinations of an infidious enemy; and which springing spontaneously from the parent country, operates with resistless energy to the farthest extremes of her extensive dominions.

Sale of Real Estate,

On Thursday evening next the 7th June at 7 o'clock in the evening at the Merchants Coffee-house in Second-street, will be sold at public auction,

A three Story Brick House;

SITUATE on the north side of Spruce-street No. 31, between 2d and 3d streets. The house is in compleat repair 20 feet Front and the lot extends 80 feet in depth with the privilege of an alley Piaza of 13 feet 9 inches by 11 feet, a large convenient kitchen of 20 feet 9 inches by 13 feet 6 inches and 2 story high—over the kitchen is a handsome dining room. The fire insurance on the premises is £800. extends to the 4th December 1799; the estate is subject to annual payment of £5.—Possession can be had in a very short time, and security given (if required) to make the purchaser a complete title—the terms of payment will be one third cash, one third in 6 months and the remainder in one or two years with interest and security.

FOOTMAN & Co. auctioneers,

june 2 6ts

Bourdeaux Brandy,

Claret in hhds.
White wine in half hhds.
Claret, Frontinac, Sauterne, Lundi, Red Skins } Wines in Cases.

A L S O,

76,000 lbs. Jacquemel Coffee.

60,000 Bourbon do.
114 Boxes of white Havanna Sugar—and
50 Hogsheads of Tobacco

FOR SALE BY

JOHN SAVAGE.

june 2 dtf

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

PURSUANT to the 6th section of the act of Assembly, authorizing the Governor of this commonwealth to incorporate the company for erecting a permanent bridge over the river Schuylkill, a meeting of the Stockholders is hereby called, for the purposes mentioned in that section (which is hereafter published for information) on *FRIDAY* next, the 8th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the State House. As this meeting is very important to the interests of the company, a punctual and general attendance of the Stockholders is earnestly requested.

By order of the Directors.

RICHARD PETERS, President.

Section 6th, *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said President and Directors, on their being chosen, in the first instance shall call a meeting of the Stockholders, and that meeting may appoint five of their number to examine and report the most eligible place or places for building the bridge, and to treat with any body or bodies, politic or corporate, or individuals, for the purchase of their respective rights, or any of them, to the place or places deemed eligible; and when the said place or places terms on which it or they can be purchased, are so reported, the said Stockholders for a majority of those met, may fix on the place and terms; or the said Stockholders, or a majority of them, may at any time agree to leave the determination, both on place and terms, to the President and Directors.

june 2, 1798. d6t

Wants a Place,

A YOUNG WOMAN, to attend a Lady, or take care of Children—would willingly go into the country, or to the sea shore, as may be required. Apply to the Printer.

june 2. 3t

Macpherson's Blues.

DOBBIN & ROBERTS, Taylors,

NO. 114, CHESNUT STREET,

Members of Macpherson's Blues, solicit the patronage of their Brother Soldiers.

june 1 3t

Macpherson's Blues.

THOMAS SHARP, *Taylor,*

No. 57, South Third street, opposite the New Bank,

HAVING joined the above Corps, solicits the favors of his brother Soldiers.

N. B. He can furnish them with Materials of the best quality. 3t june 1.

Drum and Fife.

GOOD Drummers and Fifers, will receive handsome encouragement to join MACPHERSONS BLUES, on application at No. 78, Chesnut Street.

may 30 3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *June 2.*

CONGRESS.

Yesterday, in the House of Representatives of the United States, the bill to suspend the Commercial Intercourse between the United States and France, and the dependencies thereof, was read the third time. The blanks in the first and second sections were filled with the 1st of July; the first blank in the third section was filled with *after due notice of the passing of this act shall be given*; and the second with the 1st of December next. On motion of Mr. GALLATIN, and by general consent, the words in the third section, "*now actually resident in France, or the dependencies thereof,*" were struck out. After some debate, the bill passed 55 to 25.—The Yeas and Nays were as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,	Messrs. Hindman,
Baer,	Holmes,
Bartlett,	Holmer,
Brooks,	Imlay,
Bullock,	Lyman,
Champlin,	Machir,
Chapman,	Matthews,
T. Claiborne,	Morris,
W. Claiborne,	Morgan,
Cochran,	Otis,
Coit,	J. Parker,
Craik,	Reed,
Dana,	Rutledge,
Davis,	Schureman,
Dennis,	Sewall,
Dent,	Sinnickson,
Edmond,	N. Smith,
Evans,	W. Smith,
A. Foster,	Stanford,
D. Foster,	Thatcher,
J. Freeman,	Thomas,
Gillespie,	Thomson,
Glen,	Tillinghast,
Goodrich,	Van Alen,
Griswold,	Wadsworth,
Grove,	J. Williams,
Harper,	R. Williams.
Hartley,	55.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,	Messrs. Locke,
Bard,	Macon,
Benton,	M'Clenachan
Blount,	M'Dowell,
Burgess,	Milledge,
Clopton,	New,
Dawson,	Sprigg,
Elmendorf,	Sumpter,
Fowler,	J. Trigg,
Gallatin,	Van Cortland t
Harrison,	Varnum,
Hanna,	Venable.
Havens,	25.

On motion of Mr. SEWALL, the committee of the whole was discharged from a farther consideration of the bill laying Direct Taxes, and it was re-committed to the committee of ways and means; and in order to afford time for that committee to sit upon the bill, the house adjourned till Monday.

—

Dispatches in cyphers have been received by government, from the Ministers of the United States, in France, Spain and Holland.

—

A letter from capt. Dale, dated Ganges, at sea, five or six leagues distant from Cape Henlopen Light-House, mentions his having seen nothing.

—

Married on Thursday last, at Friend's Meeting House, in Market-street, Mr. SAMUEL E. HOWELL, Merchant, to Miss MARY W. DAWES, daughter of Mr. Rumford Dawes, all of this city.

—

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

Thursday the several Troops of Horse, in compleat uniform, paraded and marched through all the principal streets of the city; they made a most respectable appearance. These patriotic corps are greatly enlarged, and additions are daily making to their numbers.

—

The brig Marianne, and cargo, belonging to Mr. James Crawford, of this city, captured and condemned at Halifax, under the British orders of the 4th November, 1793, have been restored to the owner (vessel and cargo) by a decree of the Commissioners in London.

—

GERMAN DIET.

Account of a grand public dinner given some time ago at Rastadt.

Buonaparte in the chair. The Emperor at the bottom, and the different German Princes, &c. seated round the table.

BUONAPARTE.

MAY I trouble you, Mr. Emperor, for a slice of Germany, on the left of the Rhine?

Emp. By all means. May I beg of you to hand this way that Venetian dish?

Buon. Certainly. Just allow me to help my friend Cis-Alpine to a bit of the brown, and to give admiral Toulon a spoonful of the marrow. I'll thank you for that *Flemish beer* that has stood by you so long.

Emp. Flemish beer! It has been yours of late; but I now give it you forever. It has always been so volatile, so frothy, that it never has agreed with me; no cork could contain it, and you shall have it with all my heart.

Buon. I am much obliged to you: allow me to send you a glass of Saltzburg wine in return.

Emp. A bottle if you please. I've had an excessive longing after it a considerable time.

Elector of Mentz. Mr. Emperor, in cutting off the slice of the left side of the Rhine you've given away my favorite bit.

Elector of Treves. And you have deprived me of my whole dinner.

Elector of Cologne. And me you have left without a morsel on my plate.

Saxon. Hush! hush! you fools, or he'll take plate, knives and forks, and all from you.

Emp. Gentlemen, don't grumble. Help yourselves out of your neighbors plates. Hand over that dish of Hanover and Hamburg to Prussia, and he will provide plentifully for all of you.

Buon. Will you allow me to help myself to a slice of Swiss fat? Sardinia, send me your *Savoy*, and that *Nice* bit at the bottom of the table.

Sardinia. Ask and you shall have. There are both.

Emp. That Swiss fat has been well fried. Both you and I and England have at different times blown up the coals under it.

Buon. My dear Emperor, you've lost your appetite. Do allow me to send you a slice of Bavaria.

Emp. My dear friend, you know I am so fond of that, I cannot refuse.

Buon. Here; there's half.

Emp. Thank you.

Hollrnd. You forget your old friend.

Buon. I beg your pardon. Prussia will help you to a plate of Gueldres and Cleves.

Prussia. But what shall I eat myself?

Emp. Help yourself in Hanover, and I'll give you a part of Poland and Silesia.

Prussia. But my friend the drowsy Stadtholder?

Emp. Give him Dusseldorff Pye, or the Duchy of Berg.

Buon. Waiter! devil me the wing of Holland on the left of the Maes.

Prussia. Our friends, the bulk of the company, the German Princes, grumble much that their best dinner are takens from them.

Emp. The scoundrels! let them wait till Buonaparte, you and myself are satisfied, and then they must divide the crumbs. Take no more notice of them. To sooth them will only make them fancy.

Waiter. A gentleman calling himself the Pope wishes to be admitted to say grace.

Buon. O! the quack! tell him he shall never keep me waiting with an empty stomach again, while he gabbles till the dinner is cold.

Waiter. A gentleman calling himself John Bull sends his compliments, and solicits some Ceylon cinnamon, some Cape corn and Trinidada sweet-meats.

Buon. Kick the fellow out! That's the great Carcase Butcher who has dealt so largely in Germany. He is not content with his own roast beef and plumb-pudding, but he wants the *titbits* of my friends Spain and Holland. I'll come presently and drub him into reason. In the mean time Treilhard and Bonnier go and turn him out.

Buon. Remove the cloth, gentlemen, the DESERT consists of fruit from the *Tree of Liberty*.

*** The words "*General Staff*" should have been placed at the *head* of the list of officers in yesterday's Gazette.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

		days
Ship Superb, Boyd	Halifax	14
Brig Fair American, Somers	Egg Harbor	2
Duke of Brunswick, Johnson	N. York	4
Brig West Point, Pease,	Charleston	12 days
Maria, Sherer,	do.	4
Schr. Polly, Edwards	Passmaquady	15
Juno, Holbrook	Wiscasset	18
Harriot, Welsh	Wilmington N. C.	21
Sloop Hope, Cole	Rhode Island	4
Heron, Blower	Hartford	4
Sophia, Ely	N. York	5

Came up from the Fort.

Ship Jane, Stiles	Porto Rico
Four Friends, Glenn	Havanna
Brig Fame, Knox	St. Croix
Susanna, Hunt	Cape Francois
Schr. Polly, Creswell	Martinico
Amy, Cushing	Cape Francois
Schr. John, Ford C. Francois.	sloop Friendship, Bloomfield, Barbadoes.
Sloop Mary, Tatem	St. Croix
Sally & Jane, Matthews	Havanna

Arrived at the Fort.

Brig Liberty, Duer	Jacquemel
Schr. Fanny, Painter	N. Providence 13
Sloop Nancy, Hardy	Cape Francois 13

CLEARED.

Ship Benjamin Franklin. Jones	Bourdeaux
Alexander, Brown	Martinico
Ship Alexander Hamilton, Potts,	Martinico 16
Francis Waben (spanish)	prize to the Brak.
Brig Anthony, Dove,	St. Martins, 13
Rambler, Odlin,	St. Johns, 14
Polly, Coffin,	C. Francois, 17
Sch. Johanna Magdalena,	St. Thomas, 14
Polly and Betsey, Pearson,	C. Fran. 13
Schr. Polly, Chadwick	N. York
Sloop Liberty, Johnson	Trinadad
Minerva, Camille	Charleston

Yesterday arrived at the Fort the ship Pigou, Capt. Robert Clay, from Canton in China, last from the West-Indies—Sailed from Antigua the 14th May, and from Tortola the 20th, with a fleet of upwards of 200 sail of British merchant ships, under convoy of four men of war, bound to England—parted with them the 23d, in company with two armed brigs for Bermuda. Off our Capes fell in with the Ganges ship of war, Capt. Dale, who saw the Pigou safe into the Delaware.

Extracts from Lloyd's List, from March 21, to April 13, 1798.

March 21, arrived at Gravesend, Mount Vernon, Johnson, from Baltimore, and Winyau, White, Charleston, S. C.

The Minerva, Coffin, from N. York is arrived at Dublin; and Christiana, Peppin, from Philadelphia, at Bremen.

The Patty, Lee from Liverpool to Virginia, is on shore on the island of Illi, and bilged.

March 25, arrived at Cowes, Louisa, Champion, from Maryland.

March 30. The Lydia, under American colors, is carried into Brest; the Mary, Ingalls, from Charleston, and Apollo, ——, from Savannah, are arrived at Liverpool; La Carolina, Dazo, from N. York, and Eagle, Swett, from Marblehead, are arrived at Gibraltar the latter with damage.

April 3. The Leeds Packet, Bunce, from Charleston to London, is taken off the Start, by the Vigilant privateer, and carried into France. The Statia, Seward, arrived at Cowes from Charleston, after being boarded by a privateer in long. 16; which privateer had captured a ship from Baltimore. The Mary Ann, Park, from Charleston, is arrived at Cowes; Independence, Taber, from N. York, at Deal; Jean and Kitty, Forrest, from Virginia, at Clyde; sailed for Virginia, Sisters, Deadham.

April 6. The Pallas frigate, of 32 guns, was lost in gale of wind on the 4th at Plymouth; people saved. Sailed from Gravesend, Minerva, Frink, from Charleston; arrived at Bristol, Magnet, Choat from N. York; at Dover, Boyne Flood, and Patterot, ——, from Charleston; Fame, Stevens, from Charleston; at Belfast, Abigail, Babcock, from Philadelphia; at Deal, Otsego, Dickinson, from N. York; at Limerick, Joseph, Felt, from N. York: at Hamburgh, ——, Jamison, from Baltimore, and Swift, White, from N. York.

April 10. Sailed from Gravesend for N. York, Mary, Allyne. Arrived at Cowes, Uncle Toby. Cottrell, and Herald, Derby, from Charleston, ; at Liverpool, Astrea, Tinkham, Wiscasset, Molly, Hodge, Philadelphia, and Stockport, Towers, from Savannah; at Dublin, Veretia, ——, Boston; at Belfast. Sisters, ——, Boston.

April 13. Arrived at Portsmouth, Commerce, Hans, Charleston; at Plymouth, Hercules, ——, Baltimore; at Liverpool, Molly, Frost, Philadelphia; at Milford, Providentia, Gardner, from New-York bound to Hamburgh; at Dover, Telemachus, Tyril, from N. York, and Farmer, M'Collom, from Philadelphia bound to Amsterdam; at Kinsale, Mohawk, ——, from N. York; at Cork, Alligator, Harris Portsmouth, and Nancy, from N. York; at Londonderry, Rising Sun, Thompson, N. York; at Helvoetsluys, Peggy, Gower, Maryland; at Hamburgh, ——, Wyeth, and ——. Blake, from N. York.

New-york June. 1.

ARRIVED

		days
Brig Hunter, Telford,	Antigua	11
Schr. Alligator, Billing,	N. Providence	1
Maria, Remsen,	Petersburgh	3

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

ON THE SAILING OF THE
UNITED STATES FRIGATE.

The anchor weigh'd, the cannon's roar,
Proclaims along the echoing shore,
The manly farewell of a crew,
To honest independence true:
Th' enraptur'd cheers, declare their actions free,
Self urg'd, self arm'd, to fight for liberty.

No *sighs* disgrace the gather'd croud;
The shouts of *joy* are heard aloud:
No wife her parting lord restrains,
To check the smile her soul disdains;
"Haste, haste," she cries, "to act the glorious part,
"Leave, leave my arms, and reign within my heart."
Each sister, as she bids adieu,
Crimsons with the glowing hue
Of honest pride, and loud declares,
"The noble toil my brother shares."
E'en children catch the all pervading glow,
And prattle vengeance on the insulting foe.

The vessel now adown the tide,
Moves slow in independent pride;
While Delaware with honest boast,
Presents her to th' insulted coast;
There may her cannon to the world decree,
Columbia can, and ever will be free.

And you ye tars, who foremost stand,
Guardians of your injured land,
May smiling cherubims on high,
Guard you with a watchful eye,
From rocks and shoals your winged castle bear,
Nor storms and tempests follow in your rear.

We pray not from a *mortal* foe,
The Heavens to turn your chasing prow;
Your courage prov'd, our quarrel just,
In you we place implicit trust;
Assured you'll reap from every equal fight,
Success as glorious, as our cause is right.

Macpherson's Blues.

CORPS ORDERS,

June 1st, 1798.

The BLUES are to assemble on SATURDAY next at 5 o'clock, P. M. at O'Ellers' Hotel.

By order of the Commandant.

ROBERT HEYSHAM, *Adjutant, p. t.*

THE COMMITTEE

OF THE

MILITARY ASSOCIATION—No. I.

WILL attend at Mr. George Yohe's, White Swan, Sassafras street, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings, in each week, from the hours of 7 to 9 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the signatures of those who may wish to become members of that association. june 2.

First Light Infantry.

TO such of the YOUTH of this City who are desirous to join a Uniform Corps, an opportunity now presents itself for enrolling themselves in the Light Infantry Company belonging to the First Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. FRANCIS GURNEY. Applications to be made at No. 6 Dock-street.

☞ Those persons of the city and liberties, who are determined to support the Constitution and Independence of their country; and are willing to join in the formation of a volunteer Artillery Company, to be attached to Macpherson's Blues, are desired to meet for this purpose at the house George Hill, sign of the Buck, in North Second street, on Saturday next at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Old Theatre

In South-street, will open on Monday the 4th of June, with a species of entertainment, called

The Tablature; or
JUST IN TIME.
In Four Parts.

To which Mr. Chalmers respectfully invites his friends and the public.

Part 1st.

Poetic occasional address—*mr Chalmers* Sonata grand piano forte—*mr Garr.* Fortune and Folly, Recitation, *mr Chalmers.*

AMYNTOR, a pastoral ballad, by *miss Huntley*, composed by mr Taylor.

Part 2d,

THE FERVOR OF FREEDOM.

Addressed to Columbians—an epic recitation.

Mr Chalmers.

"*Be mine tender passion*"

From the Haunted Tower; composed by Storace—*by miss Huntley.*

The Water Bottle, or a Cure for a Scold,

A comic recitation, by *mr Chalmers.*

Part 3d.

Song——*mr Wilmire.*

Sporting Clubs displayed—Remarks on acting—London Taylor and Mr Garrick, by *mr Chalmers.*

The Soldier tir'd of War's Alarms, from Artaxerxes, by *miss Huntley.*

TOM KING, OR, MONSIEUR TONSON,

A comic Tale, by *mr Chalmers*

Hornpipe—by *mrs Rowson.*

A new patriotic song, to the tune of Anacreon in Heaven, by *messrs Frederick & Wilmore.*

Part 4th.

Pantomimical Sketch.

THE WHIM;

Or, Harlequin's Animation

Harlequin, Mr. Chalmers } Clown, Mr. Sully
Pantaloon, Mr. Rowson } Columbine Mrs. Rowson

The whole to conclude with "Hail Columbia," by Mr. Frederick, Mr. Wilmire and others.

The doors will be opened at six o'clock, and the curtain will rise precisely at seven.

Boxes one dollar, Pit half a dollar, Gallery quarter dollar,

Places, and tickets to be had of Mr. North at the Theatre; at Mr. B. Carr's musical repository, Market-street; Mr. Bradford, Front street; and of Mr. Chalmers, no 39. south Front-street.

Now Landing,

At Messrs. Willing & Francis's wharf, about

65,000 lbs. Coffee,

In Hogsheads, Tierces, Barrels, and Bags,

FOR SALE BY

SAMUEL HAYS,

No. 89, South Third Street.

june 1 §6t

TO BE LET—for the Summer season,

The long Ball Room,

IN Fourth, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, now occupied by Wm. M'Dougall. For terms and further particulars, apply at his house in Market street, No. 134, Where he still carries on the

Hat and Hosiery Business,

On his usual reasonable terms.

may 3 3t

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOHN NIXON & Co.

A quantity of very excellent LOGWOOD

NOW LANDING AT THEIR WHARF.

may 10. 3awtf

This Day will be Published,

By PETER PORCUPINE,

A POEM,

CALLED,

FRENCH ARROGANCE;

OR,

"*The Cat Let out of the Bag.*"

A POETICAL DIALOGUE

Between the AMERICAN ENVOYS,

And X. Y. Z. and the LADY.

Madras and Ventapaulem
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Searsaukers and Carradarries,
of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,
AND FOR SALE BY
Alex. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front street.
may 18. §

☞ IF Mr. Charles William Klemeke, Formerly of London, and who left England for some part of the United States of America, in the year 1796, be living, and will apply personally or by letter, to Mr. John Carrere, in Baltimore, or to Messrs. Isaac Hazlehurst and Son, in Philadelphia, he may hear of something greatly to his advantage. Any information respecting the said Mr. Charles William Klemeke, would be thankfully received.
may 19. d3w

JOSEPH RICARDO,
OF this City, Merchant, has assigned his property for the benefit of his Creditors, to James C. Fisher, Samuel W. Fisher, and Thomas Wilson.
All persons who have demands are requested to furnish their accounts without delay—and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscribers, acting Assignees.
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.
No. 13, Arch Street.
march 31 4tawtf

Very Great Bargains,
CONSISTING of Table Linen, Scotch and India Muslins, now selling off and well worth the attention of Housekeepers to make purchase of——Enquire of
Thomas Randall,
No. 88 *Spruce-street.*
may 17. §

Military Colours,
PAINTED ON SILK—BY
GEORGE RUTTER & Co.
Portrait and Ornamental Painters,
IN a stile which will endure the hardships of the weather without injury, and which for neatness and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in this city.
FLAGS AND DRUMS
Furnished with dispatch, on the most moderate terms.
Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs, fire-buckets, &c. accomplished in that superb stile of modern elegance, which, Mr. Rutter pledges himself from 20 years experience in this city will meet the entire approbation of his friends and the public.
In the Military Line,
A variety of specimen's may be seen at their Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New Library.
may 3 d6w

NOTICE.
HAVING observed an advertisement of C. Gullager, in terms derogatory of our professional abilities, we have to request the public not to be imposed upon by foreign artists; but to decide upon the merits of each by a comparison of the work executed by both, as it is a mode almost universally adopted by them to invalidate the talents of established artists, with a view of deceiving the public, and engrossing that business which their professional knowledge in no wise entitles them to. Well knowing that public opinion must govern, we flatter ourselves that the work executed by us will convince them of our great superiority over Mr. Gullager in every branch of portrait and ornamental painting, and shew the necessity of judging for themselves.
N. B. In future no attention will be paid to the self-flattering advertisements of Mr G.
Any person wishing a supply of FLAGS and DRUMS will please apply to GEO. RUTTER and Co. Norris' Court, or HENRY FRAILEY, Germantown. §6w may 8.

Military Colours.
At C. GULLAGER's
Portrait and Ornamental Painting Rooms,
No. 50, South Fourth, next to Chesnut street, oppolite the Friends' Meeting.
PAINTING on silks for Military and other ornamental purposes (in a manner peculiar to himself) durable, not to be injured by the weather, which for elegance of design, truth and beauty of colouring, neatness and masterly execution, has not been equalled by George Rutter and Co.
FLAGS and DRUMS
Furnished with all possible dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.
Ornamental Painting, Signs, Fire Buckets, Cornices, &c. &c. executed in stile (not that superb stile of modern elegance peculiar to G.R.) but in a workman like manner, peculiar to an artist master of his profession.
Mr. GULLAGER, from a number of year's experience in Europe and this country, flatters himself that professional talents, punctuality, and reasonable demands, will meet the entire approbation of those gentlemen who will please to call at his Painting Rooms. §6w may 5.

NOTICE.
P. S. Gentlemen in town and country, wishing for a supply of Colours and Drums, painted in a masterly manner, will no doubt feel themselves obliged for the kind caution given by George Rutter and Co. not to trust self-flattering advertisements, but examine the work executed by both parties ——One view will satisfy them where the superiority lies,—save the spoiling of good silks by George Rutter's pencil—and discover the requisites for the contrasting talents of Henry Frailey, at Germantown. may 10.

Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY, on the 7th of April, a Negro Man, named *Glasgow*, perhaps he may pass by the name of *Glasgow Lee*, or may change his name; he is about thirty one years of age, nearly six feet high, has a scar in the upper part of his under lip, a small part being bitten out between the middle and the corner of his mouth (I believe on the right side), his left hand has been very sore, and was so at the time he ran away, by being burnt some time past: he is a stout, strong fellow, and has been employed at a saw mill a few years: he went away in company with a negro woman of Mr. Joshua Lingoe, of this county. It is supposed they are gone into Delaware State. Any person that secures said Negro Man in any gaol, that the subscriber shall get him again shall receive the above reward. *ESME BAYLY.*
State of Maryland, }
Somerset County, april 10. } may 4—4w

FOR SALE,
Two three story Brick Houses
With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer. april 5 m&wtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
MARCH 1, 1798.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundrad dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		16	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			0
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,			1
On all notes above five hundred dollars,			2
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,			1
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,			2
For more than two thousand dollars,			3
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		16	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United states, and by such other persons as shall from to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Velum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts

GIVEN under my Haud, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
March 10.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 30th. 1798.
Public Notice is hereby given,
THAT by an act of Congress passed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Customs or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A discount at the rate of seven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one time or procure to be stamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties shall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided and sold at the rates prescribed by law, without any additional charge or expense on account of the price of Paper; but for stamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of Vellum of medium size, which may be furnished at the expense of the United States and proportionally for any lesser quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To be Let,
(And possession given on the 1st of May)
A genteel three story brick House,
22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.
april 2. §

The Co-partnership of the Subscribers,
TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF
JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.
IS this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those having claims against said firm, are desired to render their accounts, and those indebted to make payment to Joseph Davidson, who is duly authorised to settle the affairs of the concern.
JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.
N. B. The Stores at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets are now to be let.—Enquire of Joseph Davidson.
april 26 w&s2m

TO BE SOLD,
40,939 acres of Land.
IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the waters of Fish and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.
These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were sold ten years ago for five shillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which were patented in 1792; part of them were surveyed in 1783. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Washington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greenesburgh and Wheeling.
On payment of one fourth of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.
april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,
26,780 acres of Land,
IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna now or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren and county of Warren.
These Lands, from their quality and situation, are a very desirable object for any man who means to invest his money to advantage.
On payment of one third of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.
april 21. §

Country Residence.
A FAMILY who live Six Miles from the City, wish to receive two or three genteel boarders. The House is handsomely furnished; the Gardens, Meadows and Lawn are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest Fruit.
There are several Musical Instruments, amongst which is a most excellent patent Piano Forte. The Family have a handsome Coach, which may be at the service of the whole.
The Coach House and Stables are most excellent —the Water good—and the Air unequalled in the environs of the Town.
For particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette. dtf may 16.

ADVERTISEMENT.
WHEREAS the subscriber and his wife Jane Hodgkinson, have by mutual consent agreed to live separate and apart from each other from bed and board, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as by contract she is to support herself for the future, and I am determined not to pay any debt of her contracting. SAMUEL HODGKINSON.
may 15. 3t1aw

Treasury Department,
March 19, 1798.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days inclusive, at the places and within the district hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Peque Town and Loramie's Store; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the east side of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the said State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block House, and at all other Posts in the State of Tennessee; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi, below the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee, to the southern boundary of the United States.
If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to the posts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.
The rations to be supplied to consist of the following articles, viz.
One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of soap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations
The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.
The priviledge is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under the proposed contract, shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
march 27. 2awtf

MILITARY ACADEMY
THE Public are most respectfully informed, that a Military Academy is opened in the Northern Liberties in the house formerly belonging to John Masters, esq. between the German-Town and Frankfort roads, North Second-street continued
By JOHN BARBER,
Late of the 60th British regiment of Foot and assistant Engineer to the Army acting in the West-Indies.
Where gentlemen will be taught the manual Exercise and made completely acquainted with all the duties of officers, non-commissioned officers and private soldiers in camp, garrison and Quarters; the forms of regimental and field returns, detachments, rosters &c. &c also the art of drawing plans, sections and geometrical elevations, the elements of tactics, gunnery and fortification.—A subscription list is left at the bar of the City-Tavern, where the terms and the outlines of the proposed regulations may be seen. The situation is extremely well adapted to the undertaking and eight acres of ground are set apart for the purpose.
N. B. Gentlemen from the Country boarded in the house if required.
may 10. d1w2awim

HEAD ACHE.
PERSONS afflicted with the Head Ache, proceeding from whatever cause, will find instant relief in the application of
Dr. Church's Anodyne Essence,
In Rheumatic, Nervous and Billious Head Aches, it has not its equal. It not only alleviates that tormenting pain, but removes it almost instantaneously. The Head Ache occasioned by hard drinking, and any local pains in any other part of the body or extremities, are by its application effectually removed.
CASES OF CURE.
To Dr. CHURCH.
Dear Sir,
I have been subject to a very severe Head Ache for several years, which sometimes used to afflict me to such a violent degree, as to disable me from attending my duty as Draftsman of the Tower, for several days together. I have had the advice of several eminent Physicians in this city and in Wales, and have tried several other remedies recommended to me without effect. Being one day extremely indisposed with the Head Ache as usual, I sent for you, when you recommended your Anodyne Essence to me, which I applied, and which removed the pain, as soon as I applied it.—I frequently repeated the use of it, and am happy to inform you, I have had no return of it.
I am, Dear Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN BARNES.
Drawing Room, Tower of London, May 9, 1795.
From the Morning Advertiser, March 26 1795.
Another gentleman in his Majesty's service in the Tower of London, has been extremely afflicted with the Head Ache for some years, and sometimes to so violent a degree, as to prevent him from attending the duties of his office; at one of which times, he sent for some of Dr. Church's Anodyne Essence, which he applied, and which removed the pain instantaneously; and he is happy in affirming, that he has had no return of the pain since.
The above gentleman, whose name and address may be known at the place of sale, will testify the above, to any candid enquirer.
CHURCH'S ANODYNE ESSENCE, is prepared and sold (only) by the Inventor and Proprietor,
DR. JAMES CHURCH,
At his Medicine Store, No. 1, South Third street, Philadelphia.
WHERE MAY ALSO BE HAD,
Church's Cough Drops, a medicine unequalled by any other in the world, for the cure of Coughs, Asthmas and Consumptions.
Also, his *Cordial Restorative Balsam*, for Nervous Disorders, Inward Weaknesses, Debilitated Constitutions, and Disorders incident to Young Girls and Women at certain periods of life; celebrated *Eye Salve*, for all diseases of the Eyes; *Vegetable Lotion*, for the cure of Freckles, Sunburns, Pimples, and all Eruptions of the Face and Skin, Shingles, and the Prickly Heat; *Volatile Tincture*, an immediate cure for that excruciating pain the Tooth Ache; *Scotch Ointment*, for the cure of the Itch, in four hours, without a particle of mercury, or any pernicious ingredients; and *Antispasmodic Elixir*, for the cure of all kinds of Fits.
may 10. 2aw3w

The Cargo of the Brig Minerva
FROM BOURDEAUX,
CONSISTING OF
Claret in hhds. and Cases
Oyl, Capers, Olives, Anchovies and Prunes
FOR SALE BY
Thomas Fitzsimons.
may 26. §4w

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Cargo of the Ship Richmond,
Captain Hathaway, from Bengal,

Gurrahs, white	Guzzies
Ditto, blue	Guzzenahs
Salums	Emerties
Goruhs	Mow Sannas
Mamoodies	Peniascoes
Tickiries	Baftas
Romalls	Cossas
Doreas	Tanjebs
Chintz	Malda Cloths
Saut Gazzies	Carwah Cloths

An elegant assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs
Benares SUGAR
COTTON and GINGER
Mordecai Lewis.
may 25. d2w 3aw2w

The Rev. Dr. BLAIR'S
DISCOURSE,
Delivered on the late National FAST Day.
Is just Published, by
JAMES WATTERS, & Co.
And may also be had of the principal booksellers.

The first volume of the WEEKLY MAGAZINE
With an appendix containing the President's message and the dispatches is now published, and may be had of the publishers—the principal booksellers in Philadelphia—by George Hill, Baltimore and by Alexander Somerville New-York —A few copies of the Dispatches may be had separate.
may 25 eodtf

ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, *South Front-street.*
HAVE received by the ship Belvidere from London, a quantity of Russia Goods, consisting of Diapers, Drillings, Ravens-duck, &c. And by the Fanny, arrived at New-York from Glasgow, an assortment of Scotch goods.
They have also on hand India Nankeens, Lutestrings, and a variety of India Muslins.
may 23 d3w

30 Dollars Reward.
THE Cellar of the Subscribers was broke open last night, and several pieces of Stormount ground Chintz of a set figure were carried off. Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, or recover the goods, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No 58 *South Front-street.*
may 23 d2w

CANNON,
Musket and Pistol Cartridge Papers,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Is now ready for sale by WILLIAM YOUNG,
Bookseller, No. 52. *Second Street, the corner of Chesnut street.*
OF WHOM MAY BE HAD
Baron Steuben's Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States.— To which is added, an act of Congress concerning the Militia, price 50 *cents; do. large prints* 67 *cents.*
W. YOUNG,
Has for sale, on the lowest terms, for cash or negociable Notes,
Large writing, printing & drafting paper,
ALSO,
Foolscap, Post, Folio and 4 *to. Post of various sizes, gilt and plain; ink powder, sealing wax, wafers, pocket, ink stands, black lead pencils, quills, rulers, cases of mathematical instruments, gunter scales, parchment and oil skin memorandum books, pen knives, india rubber and ink.*

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
22 bales superior Madras blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Baftas, Cossaes, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM
april 2 §

For Sale,
The cargo of the brig American from Laguira,
CONSISTING OF
Caraccas Cocoa.
Henry Philips,
No. 112, South Fourth Street.
april 23 §

Fresh Teas.
Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,
Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.
ALSO,
China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lutestrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Cassia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.
They have also For Sale,
Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.
march 8. §

Now Opening,
At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,
No. 72, *Chesnut Street,*
A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.
ALSO ON HAND,
Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.
april 9 dtf

FOR SALE,
THE whole or one half of a PLANTATION on the river Delaware, between Burlington and Bordenton (two miles from the latter), containing about 400 acres; 60 of which are bottom meadow, and 100 wood land; there are 30 acres of red clover to cut this year (exclusive of meadow) but will exceed 50 the next; and any quantity of manure may be had for the upland from the meadow without injury.
An orchard of grafted fruit yielding between 60 and 70 hogsheads of excellent cider; a dwelling-house with a barn, stable, granary and other necessary buildings go with one part in case of a division; on the other are no improvements, but has one of the most elegant situations for a house to be seen on the river. The land is of good quality, suitable for grazing or agriculture, and convenient to market by land or water. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.
Thomas St. John.
May 5 eodtf